

YATSIMIRSKIY, K.B.; DUCHINSKIY, Yu.S.; YEVREYEV, V.N.; MAL'KOVA, T.V.

Use of absorption spectra for determining the composition  
and configuration of chloride complexes of cobalt (II) in  
aqueous n.butanol. Zhur. neorg. khim. 7 no. 8: 1831-1837  
Ag '62.  
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut.  
(Cobalt compounds--Spectra)  
(Chlorides)

MAL'KOVA, T.V.

System acetic anhydride - sulfuric acid. Part 1: Atomic concentration, viscosity, and refraction index of the system  
Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.7:2113-2120 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut.  
(Acetic anhydride) (Sulfuric acid)

MAL'KOVA, T.V.

System acetic anhydride - sulfuric acid. Part 2: Synthesis  
of sulfoacetic acid and volumetric investigations of an  
"artificial system". Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.7:2120-2124  
Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut.  
(Acetic acid) (Systems(Chemistry)) (Sulfuric acid)

MAL'KOVA, T. V.

USSR/ Chemistry Physical chemistry

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 12/35

Authors : Mal'kova, T. V.

Title : The acetic anhydride - nitric acid system

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24, Ed. 7, 1157 - 1164, July 1954

Abstract : The density, viscosity and index of refraction of the acetic anhydride - nitric acid system were determined at 0 and 10°, respectively. Two equilibrium reaction-processes, between the acetic anhydride and nitric acid, resulting in the formation of acetyl nitrate in a range of equimolecular HNO<sub>3</sub> concentrations and the formation of HNO<sub>3</sub>-anhydride, in a range of large HNO<sub>3</sub> concentrations, were revealed by the deviations of atom concentration from the additiveness. These same processes are also expressed by the isotherm representing the deviation of the index of refraction. Fourteen references: 8 USSR, 1 USA, 3 German, 2 French. Tables, graphs.

Institution : Chemical Technological Institute, Ivanov

Submitted : July 1, 1953

YATSINIRSKIY, K.B.; MAL'KOVA, T.V.

Composition and absorption spectra of copper bromide complexes  
in acetic acid solutions. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.4:835-845 Ap  
'61.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut.  
(Copper compounds--Spectra)

MAL'KOVA, T. V.

S C W

Investigation of the systems acetic anhydride-nitric acid  
and acetic anhydride-sulfuric acid by methods of physical  
chemical analysis. T. V. Mal'kova. *Vestn. Akad. Nauk. SSSR*,  
1953, No. 2, 30-41; *Kolloid-Zeitschr. Phys. Chem.* 1954, No. 3888;  
*J. C. S. A.* 49, 21676. -- The systems  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}-\text{HNO}_3$  and  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}-\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  were subjected to volumetric analysis and to a study  
of viscosity and  $n$ . The sp. gravities in the system  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}-\text{HNO}_3$  were determined at approx. 0°. Deviations in the at.  
content of the system ( $\Delta x$ ) from values calc'd. from arithmetic means were computed. The curves compn.  $w$ , 44  
and compn.  $w$ ,  $n$  indicate the formation of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COONO}_2$  at  
equimol. ratio of the components and the formation of  $\text{NO}_2$   
at appreciable concns. of  $\text{HNO}_3$ . Viscosity measurements  
at 0 and 10° show only the formation of  $\text{NO}_2$ . Sp. gr. and  
viscosity were detd. in the system  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}-\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  at 0, 25,  
and 40° immediately following the prepn. of the mixts., after 4  
12 days, and after 38 days. On the curve compn.  $w$ , 44  
there was a max. corresponding to 40% by vol. of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ .  
The viscosity max. was at 14 mol. %  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The exptl.  
results confirmed the formation of sulfonacetic acid with  
time. It is suggested that at 0° immediately following the  
mixing of the soln. the addn. compd.  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O-H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , not the  
mixed anhydride, is formed.

M. Hesch

*A. J. W.*

cc - cc Chem Soc and D. T. McGehee

MAL'KOVA, T. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrolysis  
Chemistry - Acids

Oct 48

"Hydrolysis of Carbazole-3-Sulfo Acid," V. F. Borodkin, T. V. Mal'kova,  
Ivanovo Chem Tech Inst, 5 pp

"Zhur Priklad Khim" Vol XXI, No 10

Studies hydrolysis of subject acid in presence of hydrochloric and sulfuric acid. Shows that degree of hydrolysis is not proportional to concentration of acid, and depends only on temperature and duration of the reaction. Under similar conditions, reaction is completed more easily in presence of hydrochloric acid. Submitted 17 Oct 47.

PA 43/49T22

*Carbazoletrisulfonic acid.* V. V. Bondarenko and T. V. Mal'kova. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 21, 840-53 (1948). Various methods of sulfonation of carbazole lead to 1,3,6-carbazoletrisulfonic acid, identical with that obtained from 2-hydrazino-3,6,8-carbazoletrisulfonic acid. Carbazole (1) (15 g.) added with stirring at 25-30° to 50 g. concd.  $H_2SO_4$ , heated 2 hrs. at 90-100°, cooled to 30°, dild. with 15 g. 20% oleum, again heated 2 hrs. as above and neutralized with  $NaCO_3$  gave the Ba salt, which yielded the tri-K salt,  $C_{12}H_9N(SO_3K)_3$  needles (from water). The same salt is obtained from (a) 17 g. I added to 50 g.  $H_2SO_4$  at 30-40° and heated with 0.15 g. Hg sulfate 3 hrs. at 90-100°; (b) 17 g. I and 60 g.  $H_2SO_4$  heated 6 hrs. at 90-100° (lower temp. gives mixts. contg. mono- and diacids); or (c) 30 g. I added to 150 ml. 67%  $H_2SO_4$ , heated 6 hrs. at 115°, and salted out with KCl. The tri-K salt is shown to be that of the 1,3,6-isomer as follows. 2-Aminocarbazole (70 g.) is added at 30° to 270 g. concd.  $H_2SO_4$ , heated 0.5 hr. at 95-100°, cooled to 45°, treated with 65 g. 20% oleum, kept 2 hrs. at 90-100°, let stand overnight, and the ppt. repeatedly crystl. from water, giving 150 g. 2-amino-3,6,8-carbazoletrisulfonic acid, whose tri-K salt was analyzed; this acid (80 g.) in 800 ml.  $H_2O$  and 80 ml. concd. HCl was diazotized at 45° with 12.5 g.  $NaNO_2$  in 70 ml.  $H_2O$ , the diazonium compnd. salted out with NaCl, mixed with 300 ml. tech. HCl, the mixt. treated at 10° with 135 g.  $SnCl_4$  in 100 ml. tech. HCl added slowly, then with a similar amt. added at once, stirred 2 hrs., and let stand overnight, giving 60 g. 2-hydrazino-3,6,8-carbazoletrisulfonic acid, needles (from  $H_2O$ ); this (60 g.) in 500 ml.  $H_2O$  and 10 ml. AcOH was treated at the b.p. with 50 g.  $CuSO_4$  in 150 ml.  $H_2O$ , the mixt. neutralized with  $NaCO_3$ , filtered, and the filtrate treated with KCl, yielding the tri-K salt, identical with that obtained on sulfonation of I. Adding 25 g. of the tri-K salt to 60 g. KOH at 140-50°, stirring 0.5 hr. at 220-30° and 0.5 hr. at 250-40°, cooling, dilg., and acidifying gave 12-13 g. 1-hydroxy-3,6-carbazoletrisulfonic acid, colorless plates; this (4 g.) and 40 ml. 10%  $H_2SO_4$  heated 6 hrs. to 170-5° in a sealed tube gave 1.6-1.7 g. 1-hydroxy-carbazole, m. 103.4°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

AM-54A - RETAINED - 1. LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900045-6

**Alkalimetric determination of 2,3,6,8-carbazotetrasulfonic acid.** V. F. Borodkin and T. V. Mal'kova, Zhur. Priklad. Khim. (J. Applied Chem.) 21, 171-27 (1948); cf. C.A. 42, 8714d.---The following procedure for estn. of 2,3,6,8-carbazotetrasulfonic acid in the presence of isomeric sulfonic acids and  $H_2SO_4$  was developed: The method is based on the ability of this acid to form an insol. benzidine salt (E2 base) which can be titrated with alkali hydroxide; the 1,3,6,8-isomer does not give such a salt.  $H_2SO_4$  should be removed as  $BaSO_4$ . Procedure: Treat 0.5-0.7 g. of sample in 50 ml.  $H_2O$  with 50 ml. of hot benzidine hydrochloride soln. (20 g. base and 25 ml. concd. HCl in 1 L. water), cool with ice for 40 min., filter by suction, and wash the ppt. free of Cl<sup>-</sup> ions with ice water. To the washed ppt. add 100 ml. water and titrate to phenolphthalein with 0.1 N NaOH. In the presence of  $H_2SO_4$  treat the original soln. with an excess 10%  $BaCl_2$ , heat, and then continue as above. The presence of  $BaSO_4$  does not interfere. Check analyses agreed within 0.1%. The method can also be used for detn. of 3-carbazole sulfonic acid in the presence of the 3,6-disulfonic, 1,3,6-trisulfonic, and 1,3,6,8-tetradsulfonic acids. G. M. Kosolapoff

## A32-34A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Alkalimetric determination of carbazole-3-sulfonic acid.  
 V. F. Borodkin and T. V. Mal'kova, *Zhur. Anal. Khim.*, 3, 180-7(1948).—The detn. of carbazole-3-sulfonic acid in the presence of isomeric polysulfonic acids is based on its forming an insol. salt with benzidine. Dissolve a 0.0-0.8 g. sample contg. a mixt. of sulfonic acids in 50 ml. of H<sub>2</sub>O, heat to a boil, and add 50 ml. of benzidine-HCl soln. and boil again. Cool on ice, filter, and wash with ice water. Transfer the ppt. to a beaker, add 100 ml. of H<sub>2</sub>O, and titrate with 0.1 N NaOH to a phenolphthalein end point. To the quantity of NaOH used add 0.2 ml. as correction for the solv. of the benzidine salt in caleg. the quantity of carbazole-3-sulfonic acid. If the sample to be analyzed contains H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, it should be ptd. with BaCl<sub>2</sub> before adding benzidine-HCl. M. Hoseh

Dvenevo Inst Chem Tech

ASH-SLA RETALCHERGAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

10  
131 AND 132 ORDERS  
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

*Reduction of chloronitrodiphenylamines with sodium sulfide.* V. F. Borodkin, G. V. Mal'kova, and N. N. Nikol'skaya. *Zhur. Prilklad. Khim.* 20, 283-8(1947). -Chloronitrodiphenylamines were successfully reduced by wetting them with 5-6 parts EtOH and a sufficient amt. of a cold satd. soln. of Na<sub>2</sub>S, boiling 20-50 min. until the color almost disappeared, filtering, washing, drying, and recrystg. from EtOH. 3-Chloro-2-aminodiphenylamine, prep'd. from 3.4 g. of the nitro deriv., 18 ml. EtOH, and 30 ml. Na<sub>2</sub>S soln. boiled 30 min. [yield 2.08 g. (91%)], m. 110°, solv. (g. in 100 ml. solvent at 20°) in acetone 33, EtOH 4.5, ether 1.4, 2',4-Dichloro-2-aminodiphenylamine [1.0 g. (90%) from 2 g. of the nitro deriv., 10 ml. EtOH, 40 ml. Na<sub>2</sub>S soln., 20 min.] m. 101°, solv. in acetone 18.5, ether 0.5, EtOH 0.1 g., 3',4-Dichloro-2-aminodiphenylamine [0.8 g. (96%) from 0.7 g. of the nitro deriv., 10 ml. EtOH, 20 ml. Na<sub>2</sub>S soln., boiled 25 min.] m. 100°, darkens in the air, solv. in acetone 18.5, EtOH 0.7, and ether 2.1 g., 4,4'-Dichloro-2-aminodiphenylamine [1.0 (?) g. (91%) from 1.0 g. of the corresponding nitro deriv., 10 ml. EtOH, 20 ml. Na<sub>2</sub>S, 16 min.] m. 134°, colors violet in the air, solv. in acetone 33.1, ether 5.5, EtOH 0.6 g. Also were prep'd. by this method the previously described 4,2-Cl(CH<sub>3</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NHPh and 4',5-dichloro-2-aminodiphenylamine. 7 references.

Boris Gutoff

ASW-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED  SERIALIZED

ACC NR: AP7006231

these thermographic data. It is a diagram with a degenerate eutectic. In order to detect traces of a liquid phase in the system during heating of the alloys, a thermogram was recorded with simultaneous recording of the electric conductivity. The results of differential thermal analysis were checked by x-ray phase analysis, which confirmed the presence of only two phases, PbTe and PbI<sub>2</sub>. Measurement of the thermal emf showed that all the alloys in the system were of n type, except pure PbTe, which had a p-type conductivity. Hence, a gradual addition of PbI<sub>2</sub> to PbTe causes a change in the conductivity sign (which occurs at 3% PbI<sub>2</sub> + 97% PbTe). Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUEM DATE: 27Mar65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

ACC NR: AP7006231

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/67/012/001/0213/0215

AUTHOR: Berg, L. G.; Malkova, T. I.; Pavlova, A. K.

ORG: none

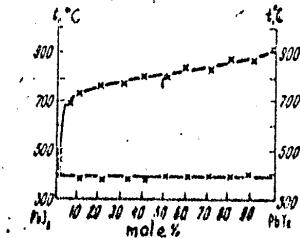
TITLE: The PbTe-PbI<sub>2</sub> system

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 12, no. 1, 1967, 213-215

TOPIC TAGS: lead alloy, tellurium alloy, iodide, lead compound

ABSTRACT: The PbTe-PbI<sub>2</sub> section in the ternary system Pb-Te-I<sub>2</sub> was studied by differential thermal analysis. The thermograms showed two distinct and characteristic endothermic effects. The first effect is at 380-385°C; the temperature of the second effect drops from 917°C (melting point of pure PbTe) to 425°C at 0.5 mole % PbTe and 99.5 mole % PbI<sub>2</sub>. A phase diagram of the PbTe-PbI<sub>2</sub> system (Fig. 1) was plotted from

Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the PbTe-PbI<sub>2</sub> system



Card 1/2

UDC: 541.123.2

ABLOV, A.V., akademik; MAL'KOVA, T.A.

Substitution of ammonia with nitrite ions when heating optically active cis-[Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>en<sub>2</sub>](NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> in the crystalline state. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no. 5: 1032-1035 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut khimii AN Moldavskoy SSR. 2. AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Ablov).

(Ammonia) (Nitrites) (Cobalt compounds)

ABLOV, A.V.; MAL'KOVA, T.A.; POPA, E.V.

Conversion of dinitroethylenediaminediamminocobaltinitrites  
during heating in the solid state. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5  
no. 12:2704-2716 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut khimii, Moldavskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Cobalt compounds)

MAL'KOVA, T.A.

ABLOV, A.V.; POPA, E.V.; MAL'KOVA, T.A.

Conversion of cobaltammine nitrites on heating in the solid state.  
Part 2: Conversion of salts of diethylenediamineamminecobalt and  
nitrodiethylenediamineamminecobalt. Zhur. neorg. khim. 1 no.12;  
2716-2725 D '56. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Moldavskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, otdel khimii.  
(Cobalt organic compounds)

MEKHTIYEVA, V.L.; KONDRAT'YEVA, G.F.; MALKOVA, S.B.

Transformation of fatty substances under the influence of micro-  
organisms. Part 2: Study of nonsaponifying substances in experiments  
on microbial decomposition of fats. Mikrobiologija 29 no.2:209-  
214 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy  
neftyanoy institut, Moskva.  
(FATS) (BACTERIA, DENTRIFYING)

MEKHTIYEVA, V.L.; KONDRAT'YEVA, G.F.; MALKOVA, S.B.

Transformation of fats by micro-organisms. Report No.1: Decomposition of fats during the process of denitrification. Mikrobiologija 29 no.1:85-89 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut, Moskva.

(ACHRONOBACTER metab.)  
(FATS metab.)

MEKHTEYEVA, V.L.; MAIKOVA, S.B.

Materials on microbiological characteristics of Tertiary and  
Quaternary deposits of northern Ciscaucasia. Trudy VNIGNI no.11:  
132-156 '58. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Russia, Southern--Petroleum--Bacteriology)

MAIKOVA, S.

Working methods of stakhanovite Shesterikov. Leg.prom. 7 no.11:31 N '47.  
(MLRA 6:11)  
(Shesterikov, Fedor Afanas'evich)

MAL'KOVA, R. N.

Metamorphism of the volcanic layer in the Dzhanet Mountain region.  
Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN Kazakh. SSR 6:68-90 '62. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Balkhash Lake region—Metamorphism (Geology))

MAL'KOVA, R.N.

Dzhanetskiy massif of Hercynian granites in central Kazakhstan.  
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no.2:14-27 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)  
(Kazakhstan--Granite)

MAL'KOVA, R.N.

Volcanic rocks of the Dzhanet ore deposit. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.  
geol. no.4:30-44 '59. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Balkhash Lake region--Rocks, Igneous)

L 42037-66	ENT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)	IJP(c)	JD/HW/DJ
ACC NR: AR6005804	SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/010/DO30/DO30		
AUTHOR: <u>Kuznetsov, B. N.</u> ; <u>Batist, U. I.</u> ; <u>Zubareva, V. A.</u> ; <u>Malkova, R. K.</u> ; <u>Vovsina, A. D.</u>			
TITLE: Development of production technology for tubes of OKh13 and 1Kh13 steels for the petroleum refining industry			
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 10D222	9	10	11
REF SOURCE: Sb. Proizv. svarn. i besshovn. trub. Vyp. 3. M., Metallurgiya, 1965, 110-115			
TOPIC TAGS: PETROLEUM REFINERY EQUIPMENT, chromium steel, metal tube, metal rolling, corrosion resistance / OKh13 steel, 1Kh13 steel			
ABSTRACT: The steels OKh13 and 1Kh13, when performing at elevated temperatures and in sulfur-containing media, display a corrosion resistance that is three times as high as that of Kh5M steel. The flowsheet of production of tubes of OKh13 and 1Kh13 steels is as follows: hot rolling-warm rolling-hot rolling. The regimes of the hot, warm and cold rolling of tubes as well as of the chemical treatment of warm- and cold-rolled tubes and of the heat treatment of tubes in the intermediate and finished sizes are worked out. 7 illustrations, 4 tables. L. Kochanova. [Translation of abstract]			
SUB CODE: 13 11 Card 1/1 af		UDC: 621.774.35	

KUZNETSOV, B.N., inzh.; BATIST, U.I., inzh.; ZUBAREVA, V.A., inzh.; MALKOVA,  
R.K., inzh.

Pipe for the petroleum refining industry. Stal' 25 no. 52446-147  
My '65.  
(MIRA 1316)

MALKOVA, O.P.; TUMANOVA, A.N.; RUDNEVSKIY, N.K.

Determination of boron in germanium and germanium films by the  
spectrographic method. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.1:130-132 '65.  
(MERA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom  
gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Lobachevskogo.

MALKOVA, O. P.

The Second All-Union Conference on the Preparation and Analysis of High-Purity Elements, held on 24-28 December 1963 at Gorky State University im. N. I. Lobachevskiy, was sponsored by the Institute of Chemistry of the Gorky State University, the Physicochemical and Technological Department for Inorganic Materials of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Gorky Section of the All-Union Chemical Society im. D. I. Mendeleyev. The opening address was made by Academician N. M. Zhavoronkov. Some 90 papers were presented, among them the following:

O. P. Malkova, A. N. Zhukova, and N. K. Rudnevskiy. Spectrochemical determination of 6 elements in Ge thin films with a reported sensitivity of  $10^{-9}$  to  $10^{-7}$  g.

(Zhur. ANAL. Khim. 19 No. 6, 1964 p.777-79)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900045-6

L-25785-35

ACCESSION NO.: 1RM1610364

Sensitivity of the dialysis was  $4 \times 10^{-8}$  g. and the mean error was 20%.

C-101100

SUB CODE: SS-0P

ENCL: 00

1-25785-45 SMT(1)/SMT(1)/1/SMP(1)/BBC(5)-2/SMP(1) SMP(5) 00/JD  
S/0091/64/0000/006/G021/G021

ACCESSORIES

Ref. No. Kt-11114, Abu. 6C19

**AUTHORS:** Mal'kova, O. P.; Zhukova, A. N.; Rudnevskiy, N. K.  
**MS. NO.:** A spectrophotometric method for the determination of boron in germanium and  
silicon

CITED SOURCE: T. no khim i khim. tekhnol. (Gor'kiy), vyp. 1, 1963, 100

TOPIC TAGS: boron determination, boron spectrum, boron  
absorbance, permanganum titrim

**TRANSLATION:** A 11 mg sample, with or without a sublayer, was heated at 70°C in the presence of 1.5 mg mannitol and 1 ml of a 1:6 mixture of  $\text{HNO}_3$  and  $\text{HCl}$ ; after the sample was dissolved, the solution was treated with 1 ml  $\text{HCl}$  and 15 mg of boron-free powdered charcoal, and the  $\text{O}_2/\text{CO}_2$  was distilled off at 75°C. After addition of  $\text{NaOCl}$ , the dry residue was volatilized from the channel of a carbon spectrometer and the spectrum was excited in a direct current arc at 10 amperes. Standards were prepared from mixtures of charcoal, borax, mannitol and  $\text{NaOCl}$ , and calibration curves were drawn in  $\text{E}$ ,  $\log \Omega$  coordinates. The absolute error was  $\pm 1/2\%$ .

67219

SOV/58-59-7-16709

On the Entry Into Discharge of Cd-Zn Alloy Substance in an AC Arc

entering into discharge does not change essentially on varying the composition of the alloy. The authors connect this with the fact that the heat conduction and boiling point of the Cd-Zn alloy depend considerably less on its composition than in the case of the other mentioned alloys. The Cd concentration in the entry products practically coincides with its concentration in the alloy. The dependence of the absolute and relative intensity of various lines of Cd and Zn on their concentrations in the alloy is expressed in logarithmic coordinates by a straight line with a slope approaching unity. (At high concentrations a lessening of the slope was observed for some lines as a result of reabsorption).

V. Slavnyy

Card 2/2

18.8100  
18.1290

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 7, p 293 (USSR)

AUTHORS:

Rudnevskiy, I.K., Malkova, O.P.

47219

SOV/58-59-7-16709

TITLE:

On the Entry Into Discharge of Cd-Zn Alloy Substance in an AC Arc<sup>1)</sup>

PERIODICAL:

Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol., 1958, Nr 2, pp 326 - 329

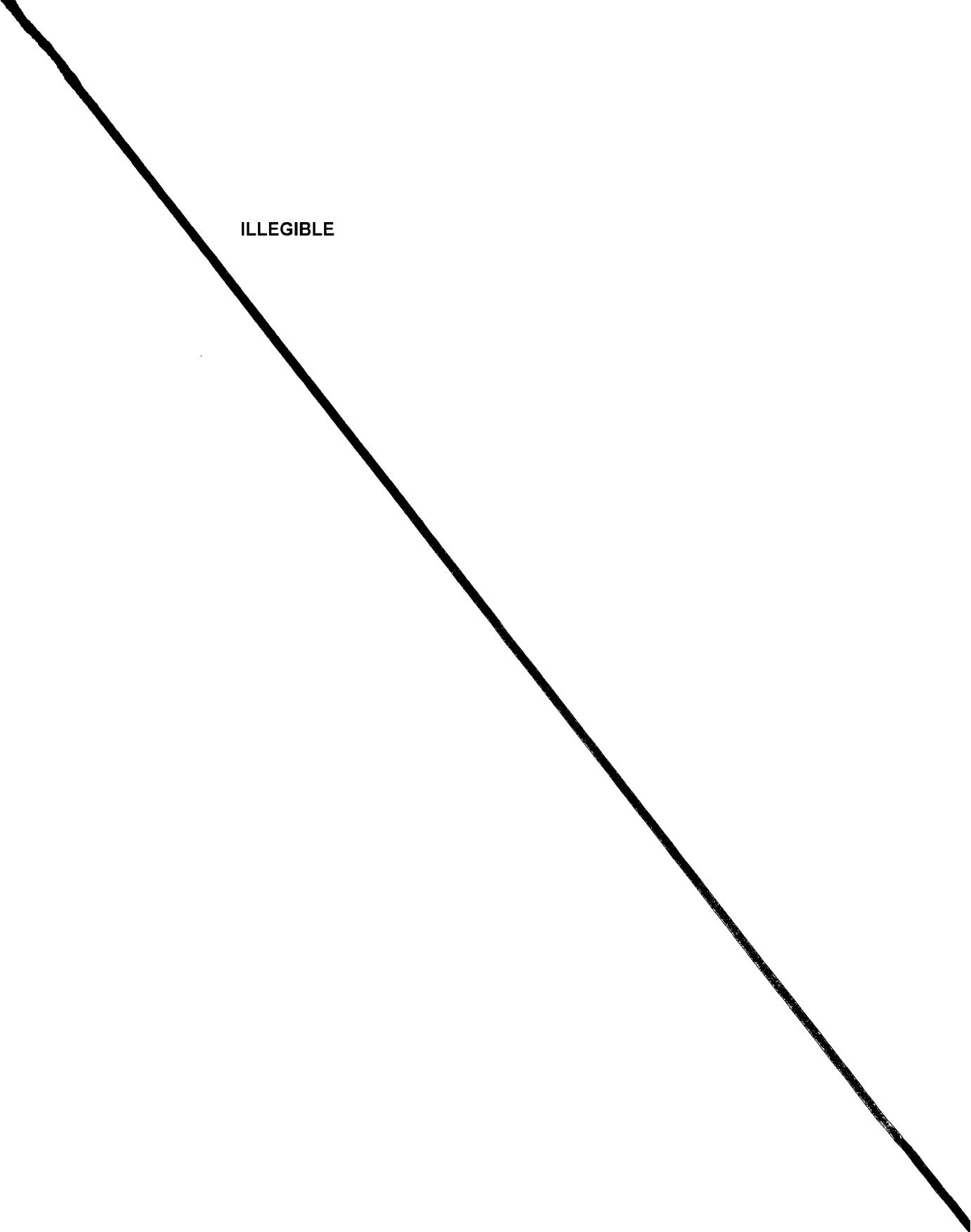
ABSTRACT:

It was established earlier that the rate of entry into discharge of the substance of Cu-Ni, Cu-Mn, and Cu-Zn alloys in an AC arc depends essentially on the composition of the alloys. In the present study the authors examine the characteristic features of entry of Cd-Zn alloy substance and the dependence of the absolute and relative line intensity of Cd and Zn on the concentration of these elements in the alloy. The Cd concentration was determined by means of the polarographic method. The Cd concentration was determined by means of the generator, at a current intensity of 2 a and an arc gap of 2 mm, without preliminary roasting. In order to study the entry of the alloy substance into discharge, the entry products were collected in a vessel in which the electrodes were placed; then their Cd and Zn content was determined by the polarographic method. It was established that, as distinguished from the case of Cu-Ni, Cu-Mn, and Cu-Zn alloys, the quantity of Cd-Zn alloy substance

Card 1/2

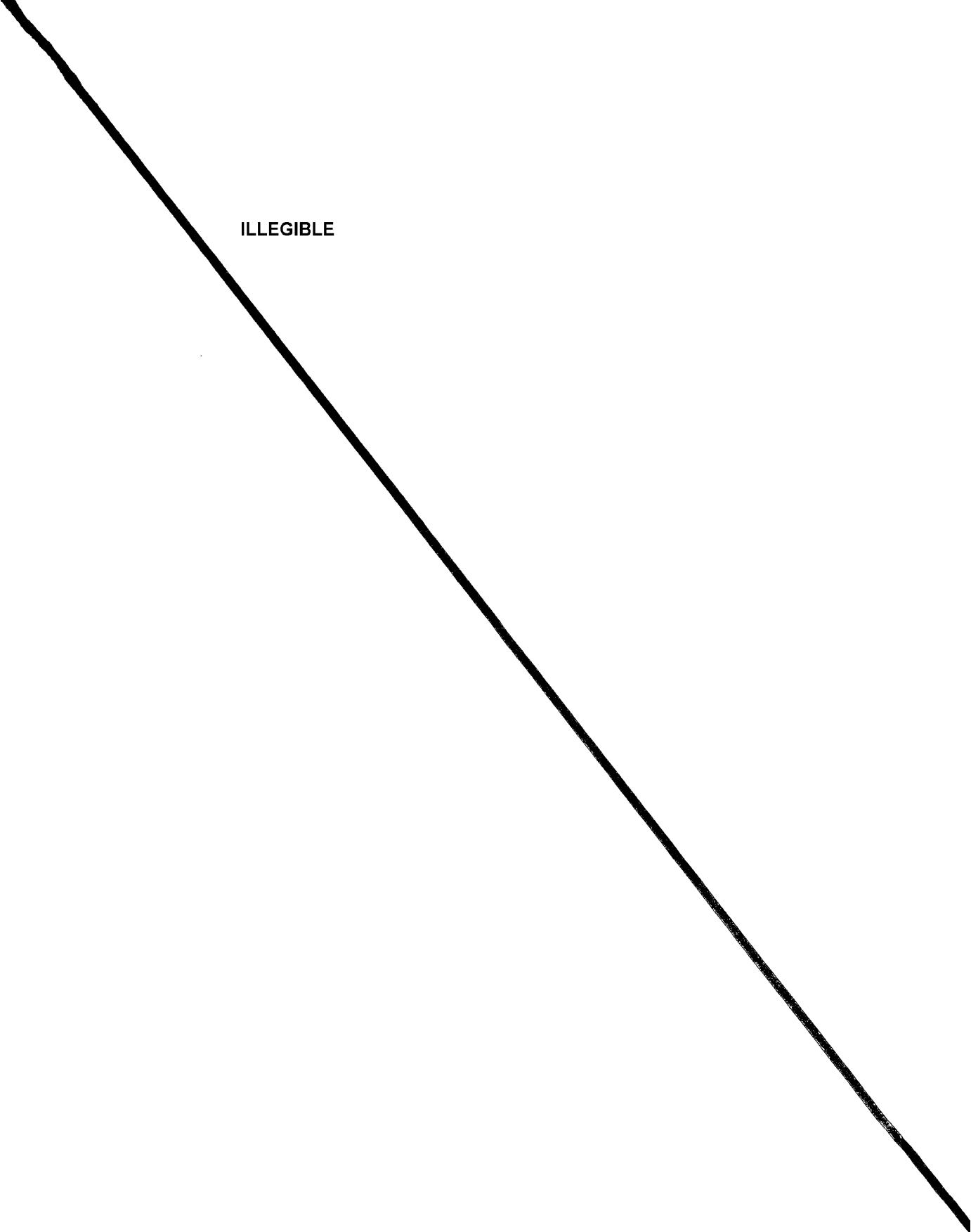
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900045-6

ILLEGIBLE



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900045-6

ILLEGIBLE



MALKOVA, O. P.

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances

G-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 851.

Author : Malkova, O. P. and Rudnevskiy, N. K.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Spectroscopic Determination of Silicon and Lead in Powders Used in the Production of Synthetic Corundum

Orig Pub : Zh. analit. khimii, 1956, Vol 11, No 2, 135-138

Abstract : Specially constructed upper and lower carbon electrodes have been used in the spectroscopic determination of Si and Pb ( $\leq 0.05\%$ ). During the recording of the spectra, the lower electrode with the sample is displaced relative to the upper electrode by a motor. The flame of the arc is directed along the edge of the powder layer closest to the slit of the instrument. The interelectrode distance is 2.5 mm, the rate of displacement of the lower electrode is 0.16 cm/sec, and the source used is an alternating current arc with a current strength of 6 amps. The spectra are photographed with a type ISP-22 spectrograph; 40 sec exposures and two-stage clarification are used. The lines in the spectra are matched with a type MF-2 microphotometer. The determination of Si

MALKOVA, O.P.; RUDNEVSKIY, N.K.

Spectrum analysis of silicon and lead in powdered materials  
used in synthetic corundum manufacture. Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.fiz.  
19 no.2:224 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom  
gosudarstvennom universitete.  
(Tartu--Spectrum analysis--Congresses)

MALKOVA, O.P.

USSR/Chemistry - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 82/97

Authors : Malkova, O. P., and Rudnevskiy, N. K.

Title : Spectral analysis of powders for their Si and Pb content during the manufacture of synthetic corundum

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, page 293, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : A method was developed for the analysis of powders used in the manufacture of synthetic corundum. The probable accuracy of the method was established at  $\pm 10\%$ .

Institution : State University, Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry, Gorkiy

Submitted : .....

MALKOVA, O.P.

USSR

2097. Polarographic determination of iron in water-glass. I. A. Korshunov and O. V. Malkova. (Uch. Zap. Gov'hot.ogo Un-ta, 1963, vol. 22, no. 24, Refractories Zh., 1, im., 1964, Abstr. No. 43,490). — A weighed sample of water-glass (2 to 3 g) is dissolved in 80 ml of conc. HCl, the soln. is evaporated to dryness, and the residue is extracted with 1.5 to 2 ml of conc. HCl and 10 ml of boiling water. The ppt. is filtered off from the cooled soln. and washed with boiling water. Conc.  $\text{HNO}_3$  (2 to 10 drops) is added to the soln. and it is then made up to 10 to 100 ml (depending on the iron content) in a calibrated flask. Hydrogen is passed through 5 to 10 ml of the soln. in the electrolyser for 20 min. and it is then polarographed at 0 V. The iron content should be less than  $5 \times 10^{-3}$  mol. per litre and the HCl concn. should be between 0.2 and 2 N. Copper and oxygen interfere. E. Hayes

CA

4

Reduction of phthalimide on a mercury-drop electrode.  
I. A. Korshunov, O. P. Malkova, and M. K. Shechenikova  
(Gor'kovskii Inst., Gorki). Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 24,  
188-8(1950).—Phthalimide (I) was reduced on a Hg-  
drop electrode in various electrolytes, e.g. HCl + KCl  
(pH = 1.0), 0.2 N HCl, and buffered solns. of pH 1.00  
11.75 to show that in the 1st reduction phase, the half-  
wave potential became more neg. with increasing pH and  
the 2nd phase became more pos., which indicated the  
heterodynamics of these processes since 2 phases could be  
seen in the polarograms. In aq. soln., the rate of cleavage  
of I depends on the compn. of the soln. and its temp.  
and is accelerated by an increase in pH. The activation  
energy at pH 9.1, 9.75, and 11.75 was 17,500, 15,850,  
and 13,200 cal./mole, resp. Paul W. Howerton

VALKOVA, O. P.

35815. Polyarografskoye opredeleniye ftal'imidov, tratinin, dioksimidov i  
indikatorov. T. N. Sazanova, N. E. Shelepenikova, L. G. P.  
Valkova. Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1960, No. 77, S. 1262-60

SO: Letopis' zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moscow, 1959

CA

Polarography of iron in aluminum sulfate. I. A. Korshunov and O. P. Malkova. (Gorki State Univ.). Zavodskaya Lab. 15, 1369(1949).--Acid solns. (HCl or H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) give satisfactory results if the Al concn. is kept within 0.2-0.3 N. Relative error is 1.5-2.5%. G. M. K.

MALKOVA, O. P.

Nov 49

USSR/Chemistry - Reduction, Electro-Polarography

"Polarographic Determination of Phthalimide, Isatin, Dioxindole, and Indigocarmine,"  
I. A. Korshunov, L. N. Sazanova, M. K. Shchennikova, O. P. Malkova, Inst. of Chem,  
Gor'kiy State U, 3 1/2 pp

"Zavod Lab" No 11

Shows that all subject compounds can be reduced on the mercury-drop cathode.  
Phthalimide can be determined quantitatively only in caid solution, while isatin  
and dioxindole, in alkaline solution as well. Indigocarmine can be determined in  
mediums of any pH value. Includes two graphs.

PA 153T12

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900045-6

MALKOVA, N.V., inzh.; RABINOVICH, A.Ya., inzh.

Welding rails on the track. Transp. stroi. 15 no. 6:8-10  
(MIRA 18:12)  
Je '65.

MALKOVA, N.V., inzh.; RABINOVICH, A.Ya., inzh.

Defects in the electric contact welding of rails and methods of  
controlling them. Transp. stroi. 14 no.2:28-31 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:4)

KISAROV, V.M.; SPEKTOR, I.E.; PAVLOV, D.M.; MAL'KOVA, N.V.; SDOBNOV, A.K.

Recovery of chlorobenzene from waste waters. Khim.prom.  
no.3:216-217 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Benzene) (Sewage--Purification)

MALKOVA, Nadezda; MERTENOVA, Jirina

A study of the after-effects of morbilli encephalitis. Cesk. pediat.  
16 no. 7/8:611-614 Jl-Ag '61.

1. Infekcni klinika Praha 8, Bulovka, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Prochazka.  
(MEASLES compl) (ENCEPHALITIS etiol)

MALKOVA, N.

KROO, H.; MALKOVA, N.; ADAM, E.; ADAMOVA, V.

Paretic form of tick meningoencephalitis in childhood. Česk.  
pediat. 12 no.3:247-249 Mar 57.

1. Infekční klinika v Praze 8 - na Bulovce Prednosta prof. MUDr.  
Jaroslav Prochazka.

(MENINGOENCEPHALITIS, in inf. & child  
paretic tick meningoencephalitis (Cz))

(PARESIS, in inf. & child  
same)

(TICKS  
tick meningoencephalitis in child, paretic form (Cz))

PROCHAZKA, J., Prof., Dr.; KROO, H., Dr.; MALKOVA, N., Dr.

Analysis of the biphasic nature of Czechoslovak tick-borne  
meningoencephalitis. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.15:397-400  
13 April 56.

1. Infekeni klinika Praha 8-Bulovka.

(MENINGOENCEPHALITIS

viral, tick-borne, in Czech., pathol., biphasic  
nature. (Cz))

KROO, H., MUDr; MALKOVA, N., MUDr; ADAMAVO, V., MUDr; ADAM, E., MUDr

Paresis of the extremities in Czech. tick-borne encephalomyelitis.  
Prakt. lek., Praha, 35 no.3:51-54 5 Feb 55.

1. OUNZ Obvodni nemocnice v Praze 8-Bulovka, infekcni odd.; predn.  
prof. MUDr. J.Prochazka  
(ENCEPHALITIS, EFIDEMIC, complications  
extremities paralysis)  
(EXTREMITIES, paralysis  
in epidemic encephalitis)

BRADACOVA, Marie, MUDr.; MALKOVA, Nada, MUDr.; MIROVSKY, Jiri, MUDr.

Necessity of inoculation against tetanus. Cesk. pediat. 10 no.8:  
605-609 Oct 55.

1. Infekcni klinika Praha 8 --Bulovka: prednosta prof. MUDr.  
J. Prochazka.  
(TETANUS, prevention and control  
vacc., importance)  
(VACCINES AND VACCINATIONS  
tetanus, importance)

MALKOVÁ, Nada

MALKOVÁ, Nada, MUDr; KOTTOVÁ, Anna, MUDr

Occurrence of death of whooping cough in 1951 and 1952 at the  
infection ward of Bulovka hospital. Prakt. lek. 34 no.10:231-  
232 Ap '54.

1. Klinika infekčních chorob na Bulovce, prednosta prof. MUDr.  
Jaroslav Prochazka.  
(WHOOPING COUGH, statist.  
\*Czech. hosp.)

MALKOVA N. M.

KROO, H., MUDr; MALKOVA, N., MUDr

Czechoslovakian tick meningoencephalitis in children. Pediat. listy,  
Praha 9 no.4:217-219 June-Aug 54.

1. Z infekcni kliniky nemocnice Praha 8, Bulovka, prednosta prof.  
MUDr Jar. Prochazka.

(MENINGOENCEPHALITIS, in infant and child,  
tick-borne, in Czech.)



MAIKOVA N. Dr.

Effect of rubeola and some infectious diseases on the fetus.  
Pediat. listy, Praha 9 no.3:151-152 May-June 54.

1. Infekcni klin. Praha-Bulovka; pred. prof. Dr. J. Prochazka  
(RUBELLA, in pregnancy  
eff. on fetus)  
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, in pregnancy  
eff. on fetus)  
(FETUS  
eff. of maternal rubella & infect. dis.)

MALKOVA N.N.

Effect of certain emotions on blood pressure. Tr. Akad.  
med. nauk SSSR Vol.20:14-27 1952. CML 25:5)

1. Of the Institute of Therapy (Director -- A.L. Myasnikov,  
Active Member Academy of Medical Sciences USSR. Academy of  
Medical Sciences USSR.

MALKOVA, N. N.

"Data on the Serum Therapy of Influenza," by F. G. Epshteyn, A. S. Levinson,  
Z. A. Semashko, A. G. Chetverikov, M. M. Vital, M. A. Belavintseva, K. G. Karatajeva,  
N. N. Malkova, R. Ye. Gel'shteyn, Ye. G. Korabishcher, A. A. Krums, K. I. Matveyeva

Voprosy Meditsinskoy Virusologii, Moscow, No. 2, 1949, pp. 270-287

MALKOVA, M.N., kand.med.nauk; IVANOV, I.P., kand.med. nauk; TSAGIKIAN,  
N.A., kand.med.nauk

Clinical hematological characteristics of anemia in pregnant  
women. Kaz.med. zhur. no.2:61-64 Mr-Ap'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdravookhra-  
neniya RSFSR (dir.-prof. O.V. Makeyeva, zav. otdeleniyem pato-  
logii beremennosti - docsent Ye. P. Romanova).

VANINA, L.V., dotsent; MALKOVA, M.N., kand.med.nauk; SHEKHTMAN, M.M.

Pregnancy and labor in women with an atrioventricular conduction disorder. Kardiologija 2 no.5:65-68 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. K.N. Zhmakin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. O.V.Makeyeva) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.  
(HEART BLOCK) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)  
(LABOR, COMPLICATED)

MALKOVA, M.M., kand. med. nauk; L'VOV, N.M., dots.

"Internal medicine" by V.I. Krietman. Fel'd i akush. 22 no.6:  
59-61 June '57. (MIRA 12:3)  
(MEDICINE--INTERNAL)

MALKOVA, M. N.

ROMANOVA, Ye.P.; MOSKOVICH, E.G.; MALKOVA, M.N.; CHERNEKHOVSKAYA, M.D.

Pregnancy and labor in diabetes mellitus [with summary in English,  
p.125-126] Probl.endok. i gorm. 3 no.4:58-66 Jl-Ag '57.  
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdravo-  
okhraneniya RSFSR (dir. L.G.Stepanov) i kafedry endokrinologii  
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. -  
zasluzhennyj deyatel' nauki prof. N.A.Shereshevskiy)

(DIABETES MELLITUS, in pregnancy,  
(Rus))

(PREGNANCY, in various idseases,  
diabetes mellitus (Rus))

PA 15/49 T96

MALKOVA, M. N.

USSR/Medicine - Nephritis, Classification Jul 48  
Medicine - Nephritis, Edema With

"wartime Acute Nephritis," M. N. Malkova, Faculty  
Therapeutic Clinic, Moscow Med Inst, Ministry Pub  
Health RSFSR, 2 pp

"Sov Med" No 7

Distinguishes two types of war nephritis: (1) acute  
attack, characterized by edema, hypertonic and  
hemodynamic disorders; (2) slow course, tending to  
result in chronic form. Discusses clinical features  
of each. Presents data on complications.

15/49T96

GOLUBEV, A.V.; PAVLOV, A.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: ANAN'YEVA, Yu.G.,  
laborant; IBRAGIMOVA, Z.R., laborant; MAL'KOVA, M.N., laborant;  
KUTKOV, . . . , laborant; SHCHERBENKOV, T.S., laborant; SHOKHINA,  
N.K., laborant.

Investigating heat currents in soils for some types of the  
active surface. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.6:66-118 Ag '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)  
(Moscow Province--soil temperature)

VENKSTERN, T.V.; LISOVSKAYA, N.P.; MALKOVA, M.G.; KOSAREVA, Ye.A.;  
SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik, glav. red.; BAYEV, A.A., zam.  
glav. red.; VETROVA, I.B., red. izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N.,  
tekhn. red.

[Summaries of the sectional reports; sections 1 to 13] Refe-  
raty sektsionnykh soobshchenii; sektsii 1 - 13. Moskva, Izd-  
vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 591 p. (Its: Trudy) (MIRA 16:5)

1. International Congress of Biochemistry. 5th, Moscow, 1961.  
(BIOCHEMISTRY--CONGRESSES)

VENKSTEIN, T.N.; LISOVSKAYA, N.P.; MALKOVA, M.G.; KOSAREVA, Ye.A.;  
SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik, glav. red.; BAYEV, A.A., zam. glav.  
red.; VETROVA, I.B., red. izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Fifth International Congress of Biochemistry]  
Trudy V Mezhdunarodnogo biokhimicheskogo kongressa. Moskva, Izd-vo  
Akad. nauk SSSR. [Vol.11. Sectional reports; sections 14-28] Refe-  
raty sektsionnykh soobshchenii; sektsii 14-28. 1962. 581 p.  
(MIRA 15:10)

1. International Congress of Biochemistry. 5th, Moscow, 1961.  
(BIOCHEMISTRY--CONGRESSES)

MASLOV, S.P. Prinimali uchastiye: MALKOVA, M.G.; KOSAREVA, Ye.A.;  
SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik, glav. red.; BAYEV, A.A., zam.  
glav. red.; SEVERIN, S.Ye., red.toma; VETROVA,I.B., red.  
izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Intracellular respiration: phosphorylating and nonphosphorylating oxidation reactions; symposium V] Vnutrikletchnoe  
dykhanie: fosforiliruiushchie i nefosforiliruiushchie re-  
aktsii okisleniya; simpozium V. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk  
SSSR, 1962. 439 p. (Its Trudy) (MIRA 16:3)  
1. International Congress of Biochemistry. 5th, Moscow, 1961.  
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Severin).  
(CELL METABOLISM) (PHOSPHORYLATION)

KREKHOVA, M.A. Prinimali uchastiye: MALKOVA, M.G.; KOSAREVA, Ye.A.;  
SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik, glav. red.; BAYEV, A.A., zam. glav.  
red.; YUDAYEV, N.A., red. toma; VETROVA, I.B., red.izd-va;  
DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Biosynthesis of lipids; symposium VII] Biosintez lipidov;  
simpozium VII. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 429 p.  
(Its: Trudy) (MIRA 16:4)

1. International Congress of Biochemistry. 5th, Moscow, 1961.
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for  
Yudayev).

(Lipids)

LITVIN, F.F. Prinimali uchastiye: MALKOVA, M.G.; KOSAREVA, Ye.A.;  
SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik, glav. red.; BAYEV, A.A., zam. glav.  
red.; KRASNOVSKIY, A.A., red. tom; VETROVA, I.B., red. 1nd-  
va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Mechanism of photosynthesis; symposium VI]Mekhanizm foto-  
sinteza; simpozium VI. Predsedateli: Kh.Tamia (IAponiia),  
A.A.Krasnovskii (SSSR). Moskva, Izd-vö Akad. nauk SSSR,  
1962. 386 p. (Ite: Trudy) (MIRA 16:1)

1. International Congress of Biochemistry. 5th, Moscow, 1961.  
2.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Krasnovskiy).  
(Photosynthesis—Congresses)

POLYANOVSKIY, O.L.; TORCHINSKIY, Yu.M.; Prinimali uchastiye:  
MALKOVA, M.G.; KOSAREVA, Ye.A.; SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik,  
glav. red.; BAYEV, A.A., zam. glav. red.; BRAUNSSTEYN,  
A.Ye., red. toma; VETROVA, I.B., red. izd-va; ZUDINA, V.I.,  
tekhn. red.; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Molecular mechanism of enzyme action and inhibition; symposium 4]  
Molekuljarnye osnovy deistvija i tormozhenija fermentov; simpo-  
zium IV. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 361 p. (Izs:  
Trudy) (MIKA 16:2)

1. International Congress of Biochemistry. 5th, Moscow, 1961.
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Braunshteyn).  
(ENZYMES)

USPENSKAYA, Zh.V.; Prinimali uchastiyei MALKOVA, M.G.; KOSAREVA, Ye.A.;  
SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik; glav. red.; BAYEV, A.A., zam. glav. red.;  
KRETOVICH, V.L., red. toma; VEIROVA, I.B., red. izd-va; BOLOKHINA,  
I.N., tekhn. red.

[Biochemical principles in the technology of the food industries;  
Symposium VIII] Biokhimicheskie osnovy tehnologii pishchevykh pro-  
izvodstv; Simpozium VIII. 1962. 342 p. (Its Trudy) (MIRA 15:12)

1. International Congress of Biochemistry. 5th, Moscow, 1961.
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kretovich).  
(BIOCHEMISTRY--CONGRESSES) (FOOD RESEARCH)

ODINTSOVA, M.S. Prinimali uchastiyi: MALKOVA, M.G.; KOSAREVA, Ye.A.  
BASS, I.A. [translator]; BEKINA, R.M. [translator]; GVOZDEV, V.A.  
[translator]; GEORGIYEV, G.P. [translator]; GUMILEVSKAYA, N.A.  
[translator]; KUVAYEVA, Ye.B. [translator]; MIL'MAN, L.S.  
[translator]; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.S. [translator]; MOSOLOVA, I.M.  
[translator]; PINUS, Ye.A.. [translator]; SAL'KOVA, Ye.P.  
[translator]; SAMARINA, O.P. [translator]; CHENTSOV, Yu.S.  
[translator]; VETROVA, I.B., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Functional biochemistry of cell structures; symposium 2]  
Funktional'naya biokhimiia kletochnykh struktur; simpozium II.  
1962. 314 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. International Congress of Biochemistry. 5th, Moscow, 1961.  
(BIOCHEMISTRY--CONGRESSES)

TATARSKAYA, R.I. Prinimali uchastiye: MALKOVA, M.G.; KOSAREVA, Ye.A.;  
SISAKIAN, N.M., akademik, glav. red.; ENGL'GARD, V.A., aka-  
demik, red. toma; VETROVA, I.B., red.; POLOKOVA, T.V., tekhn.  
red.

[Biological structures and functions at the molecular level;  
symposium 1] Biologicheskie struktury i funktsii na moleku-  
liarnom urovne; simpozium I. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk  
SSSR, 1962. 298 p. (Izdatel'stvo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1962. 298 p. (Its: Trudy) (MIRA 15:12)

1. International Congress of biochemistry. 5th, Moscow, 1961.  
(BIOCHEMISTRY--CONGRESSES)

KUCHIN, O.I.; BALKOV, I.L.; BOGOLOVKA, L.A.; LITVINENKO, V.M.  
Phase-adjusting acoustic gas analyzer. Zav.lab. 22 No. 2 742-743  
(NIIA 1970)  
(Gazov. Analiz)

KUCHMIN, O.I. (Yaroslavl'); MALKOVA, L.V. (Yaroslavl'); SOKOLOVA, L.A.  
(Yaroslavl')

Acoustic gas analyzer with two tubes. Akust.zhur. 7 no.2;215-217  
'61. (MIRA 1417)  
(Ultrasonic testing) (Gases--Analysis)

MALKOVA, L.V., klinicheskiy ordinator

Results of iridencleisis in glaucoma. Oft.zhur. 15 no.4:211-215 '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.B.Katsnel'son)  
Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(GLAUCOMA)  
(IRIS (EYE)--SURGERY)  
(PUPIL (EYE))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900045-6

BAUER, Jaroslav; MALKOVA, Ludmila  
Soclecite from Teigorhorn. Sbor chem tech no.3, part 2: 53-79 '59.  
1. Katedra mineralogie, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900045-6

MALKOVA, K.M.; LKHAMSUREN, Zh.

Phenomena of the regeneration of the damaged faces of organic  
quartz crystals from pegmatites in Mongolia. Geol. i geofiz.  
no. 7:122-126 '64. (VTPR 18:8)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900045-6

MALKOVA, K.M.; LKHMIKEL, Eh.

Some characteristics of the formation of gypsum crystals. Zal.  
(VIA 13.5)  
Vses. min. ob.-va 94 no. 21 d. k. 195.

UNIVERSITY OF POLITECHNIC  
FORMATION OF POLITECHNIC INSTITUTE OF  
MOSCOW 1963.  
Soviet university  
Leningradskiy Sovetskii inzheerni i universitet  
Politicheskoy Ekonomiki.

MALKOVA, K. M.

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26540,

Author : Malkova, K.M.

Inst : Geological Society at Lvov University.

Title : Celadonite from The Bug

Orig Pub : Mineralog. sb. L'vovsk. geol. o-vo pri un-te,  
1956, No. 10, 305 - 318.

Abstract : Celadonite taken from drill holes and rims  
of the ancient bench in the region of the  
Zaval'ye village in the Ukrainian SSR is  
described. It forms veinlets and druses in  
marbles containing silicates and in graphitic  
gneisses, fills fissures in gneisses and meta-  
morphosed volcanic rocks and is a component  
of chalcedony-quartz concretions. The asso-  
ciated minerals are as follows: graphite,

Card 1/3

CA MALKOVA, K.M.

8  
Crystallography of the copper group minerals. I. I.  
Shatranovskii and K. M. Malkova. Zapiski Vsesoyuzn. Min.  
Obshchestva (Metallurgichesk. mineral.) 79, 204 (1964).  
On the basis of Fedorov's classical crystallochemical method  
(C. I., 12, 8) a statistical evaluation of the observed crystal  
forms of the naturally occurring elements Cu, Ag, Au is  
undertaken. The theoretical sequence for the simply face  
centered cubic lattice is strictly obeyed for (111), (010),  
(011), and (110), but there is an anomaly for the less densely  
packed planes of (0kl) which have an unexpectedly high  
frequency. Planes of the zone [100] are more frequent  
even than the important faces (111) and (130). An at-  
tempt is made to explain these anomalous (0kl) frequencies  
by chem. corrosion phenomena ("salt cones") which are  
similarly observed in quartz, topaz, etc. A structural ex-  
planation for these corrosion planes is not yet possible. W. Eitel

ZECHOSLOVAKIA

TROJANOVA, H., BOURK, J., MALKOVA, J.; Physiological Institute,  
Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (Fyziologicky  
Ustav Fak. Vseob. Lek UK), Prague.

"The Importance of Glucose, Lactate and Acetoacetic Acid Injected  
Intraperitoneally on Resistance of Rats of Different Ages to  
Nitrogen and Stagnant Anoxia."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 113

Abstract: Rats 5, 10, 14 and 20 days old were used in the  
experiments. With increasing age protective action of glucose  
increases; at 5 days it was not yet apparent. Lactate and  
acetoacetic acid protect the youngest rats the best; their  
influence is no longer noticeable in 20 day old rats. Mono-  
iodoacetic acid destroys the protective action of acetoacetic  
acid in 5 day old rats. 4 Czech references. Submitted at  
"16 Days of Physiology" at Olomouc, 30 May 65.

SMIRNOVA, A.A.; MAL'KOVA, I.S.

Lengthening the rolls of cord fabrics. Khim.volok no.4:73-74  
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Krasnoyarskiy zavod.  
(Krasnoyarsk--Tir. fabrics)

MALKOVA, I.

MALKOVA, I.

Directed transformation of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* into acid-fast forms. Chekh. biol. 3 no.2:71-78 Apr 54.

1. Institut biologii ChSAN, mikrobiologiya, Praga.  
(*MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS*,  
\*directed transformation into acid-fast forms)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031900045-6

VYAKHIREV, D.A.; MAL'KOV, G.Y.; VOL'FSON, Yu.V.; KROPIN, V.M., TOLSTIKOV,  
Z.D.

Gas-liquid chromatography of impurities in acetone. Industr. khim.  
2 no. 6(92) 833 (1970).

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skyi in-titut khim. i gidrokhim. problem  
stvannogo universiteta.

GOL'DINOV, A. L.; LUKHOVITSKIY, V. I.; MAL'KOVA, G. Ya.

Determination of water. Zhur. anal. khim. 16 no. 6: 724-728 N-D '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

(Water--Composition)

SERGEYEV, Ivan Vladimirovich; NIKONOV, V.A., nauchn. red.;  
MAL'KOVA, G.V., otv. red.; PUSHKOVA, S.K., tekhn.red.

[The mystery of geographical names] Taina geografiche-  
skikh nazvanii. Moskva, Detgiz, 1963. 236 p.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Predsedatel' toponimicheskoy komissii Moskovskogo  
filiala Vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva (for  
Nikonov).

(Names, Geographical)

MAL'KOVA, G. N.

BUL85

5/07/60/034/009/003/002

5015/50356

A-22709 44-2105

S-3100

AUTHORS: Shabarov, E. A., Shakharova, M. I., Lebedeva, S. I.,  
Gor'kova, L. V., Volkova, G. N., Mirzoyan, M. I., Kuz'mina, L. V.TITLE: Investigation of the Pressure and Density of Vapor in  
Systems Containing Organochlorine Compounds. II. The Systems:  
Methylchloroform - Methyldichloroform - Dichloroform -  
Penta-1,3-diolone, and Methyltrichloroform - Dichloroform -  
Methyldichloroform - Dichloroform - Methyltrichloroform -  
Dichloroform.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii. 1960, Vol. 34, No. 9,

pp. 1916-1919

TEXT: The working method and the measuring technique of the investigations reported in the title have already been described in a previous paper (Ref. 1). The pressure and density of the saturated vapor phase over the systems mentioned in the title were measured in a broad composition and temperature range. The constants of the Antoine equations,

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as well as the values of the evaporation heats and evaporation entropies for the individual components (Table 1), and the two-dimensional diagram of the normal boiling temperature were calculated (Table 2). The values obtained show that the vapors of methyltrichloroform and dichloroform contain dissociated molecules, whereas the vapors of methyldichloroform-dichloroform do not dissociate. At 0°C and about 900 torr, the vapor (in equilibrium) over a solution of 50 mol-% CH<sub>3</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub> + 50 mol-% CH<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub> consists nearly entirely of methyltrichloroform. At temperatures from 10°C to 100°C the vapor composition of the three-component solutions CH<sub>3</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub> - CH<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub> - CH<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> is slightly different from that of the binary system CH<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub> - CH<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, as at the same molar ratio of the latter components. Calculations carried

Card 2/5

out on the basis of the Antoine equation show that above 100°C the vapor in the CH<sub>3</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub> - CH<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub> system in the vapor phase takes place, i.e., the contact remains low with the exception of solutions in which the molar ratio of CH<sub>3</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub> is near unity. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 2 references.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University Institute of M. T. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University Inst. M. T. Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: October 30, 1959

Card 3/5

BAMBERG, Ye. A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LIPAVSKAYA, N. Ye., inzh.; MULKOVA, G. S.  
development of high-frequency stoves for food preparation  
Trudy NITVUCH no. 43121-131 163.

MAL'KOVA, G.B.

NEBYLITSKIY, Boris Rudol'fovich; MAL'KOVA, G.B., otvetstvennyy red.;  
PODOROL'SKIY, N.A., otvetstvennyy red.; KUPRIYANOV, A.S., tekhn.  
red.

[From the Volga to the Don; a cameraman's notebook] Ot Volgi k  
Donu; zapiski kinooperatora. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo detskoj lit-ry,  
1958. 157 p. (Volga-Don Canal) (MIRA 11:7)

BAMBERG, Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; LIPAVSKAYA, N., inzh.;  
MALKOVA, G., inzh.

High-frequency induction heating and cookery. Obshchestv.  
pit. no. 3254-56 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc. - Equipment and  
supplies)  
(Electric ovens)

MATKOWA, S.M.; RAKOVSKAYA, S.A.  
Determining minor concentrations of hydrogen sulfide in natural  
gases by means of a flame ionization detector. (MFA 17-2)  
no. 550-52 My 1964.

ACCESSION NR: AF3000198

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12JU63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NR REF SCV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3000199

S/0115/63/000/005/0054/0057

AUTHCR: Malkova, E. M.; Radovskaya, T. L.; Belozerova, M. P.; Berestneva, Z. T.

TITLE: Methods for testing the checking gas mixtures

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika, no. 5, 1963, 54-57

TOPIC TAGS: low oxygen analysis, colorimetric analysis

ABSTRACT: A well-known colorimetric method for determining very low concentrations (0.001 - 1% by volume) of oxygen involves oxidation of a monovalent-copper ion into a bivalent-copper ion by the oxygen contained in the gas being tested. A pipetting device with a sampling cell was made by the authors. The device and the working procedure are described in detail. Another method for the same purpose was investigated by Brooks (Analytical Chemistry, No 3, 1952) and involved diethyl-dithiocarbamic acid whose colored solution had a colloidal nature. Hence, the color-intensity measurements required a photometer or a turbidimeter whose readings were less accurate and less convenient to take than those of a photocolorimeter. To avoid this difficulty, the use of thiosemicarbazide is suggested. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 1/2

MALKOVA, E.M.; KEZINA, Z.T.

Dynamic gas-mixing unit for graduating and checking automatic  
audiometers. Izm.tekh. no.11:55-57 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)  
(~~Audiometers~~...Testing)

MALKOVA, E.M.

30V / 2215 EBOOK EXPLOITATION I ISSUE 1

Научно-исследовательский институт метрологии им. Ф. А. Фабрициуса

Vsesoyuznyj nauchno-issledovatel'skij robot; sbornik No. 2 (Scientific and Technical Researches in the Sphere of Articiles, Nr. 2) Moscow,

Referat nauchno-issledovaniy. Collection of articles printed. Research Abstracts. 1958. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Každý učenec má svého mentora. Můj mentor je M. A. Kondrát'jeva.

**Ed.: S. V. Reshetina;** *Inst. of* **these reports are intended for scientists, researchers, and**

**PURPOSE:** These reports on standards of measurement contain 128 reports prepared by scientific committees of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

**COVER SHEET**  
and control. The report of the Komitet standartov meril'zmerov i standartov  
Institutov pri Sovete Ministriv SSSR (Commission on Standards,  
Instrumets under the USSR Council of  
Ministers). VINITI -

Measures, and Measuring. The main institutes are: VNIEMI, D.F., Vsesoznomyi Nauk, Naukno-Scientific Research Institute of Economics, and much more.

Mendeleyeva (All-USSR Scientific Conference) in Leningrad; over 100 scientific articles and 10 monographs have been published by him.

Institut Kompleksnoj Nauki i Sistemnoj Reshetki, Institut Mernih Instrumentov, Institut All-Union Sistemnoj Reshetki, Institut Mernih Instrumentov, Institut Mernih Standartov, Mezurovnyj Gossudarstvennyj Institut po Standartam, MGUMPI — Moscow State Institute of Measures and Standards, Ekonomika State Institute of Economics.

from *Avtom. pribyrov* (Moscow) - 1958, No. 1-2, pp. 1-12.  
Immeritnykh pribyrov (Moscow) - 1958, No. 1-2, pp. 1-12.  
and Measuring Instruments (October), 1958, No. 1-2, pp. 1-12.  
Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i mekhanicheskikh issledovanii  
Radio-Engineering and Electronics Institute, Moscow, USSR.

Watanabe, V. V., V. Ye. Pankov, S. N. Cherednichenko, and T. A. Mergen. No personalities are mentioned.

Kandyba, V. I., "Measuring and Runaway of Basic Industrial Fuels," *Relyan-*

**Levitin-G.M., A.K.Y.** Determining Characteristic Curves of Infrared Sensing Devices. Determining Branches of  $V_{THIM}$ .  
In: *Sensory and Characteristic Curves of Infrared Sensing Devices*.

Gome茨kiy X. E. (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM).  
Thermal Capacity of Solids at High Temperatures  
Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM.

Levin, G.M., and E.M. Mal'kova: "Determination of Thermal Characteristics of Regular Crystalline Materials on the Basis of the Theory of Regular Lattices." *Zhur. Fiz.*, 1956, No. 10, p. 19.

18/27  
2022

MALKOVA, E. M.  
USSR/Physics - Thermometry

FD-3151

Card 1/1      Pub. 153 - 7/26

Author      : Levin, G. M.; Malkova, E. M.; Semenova, A. K.

Title      : Investigating the methods for the construction of characteristic curves of thermal inertia

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz., 25, No 9 (November), 1955, 2286-2295

Abstract    : The authors study a concrete problem of the thermal inertia of instruments for measuring temperature, in particular mercury-glass thermometers. They conclude that the method of stationary regime employed up till now for determinations of coefficient alpha can give considerable errors in the construction of characteristic curves of thermo-receptors (short cylinders), and that the method of alpha-calorimeter and method of calculation of cooling process of two-composite cylinder of finite length give coincident results which can be considered reliable. The authors consider the present data of their article preliminary to further work. They thank Professor Dr. G. M. Kondrat'yev. Six references: e.g. G. M. Kondrat'yev, Trudy VIMS, No 10 (26), 1936; Trudy VNIIM, No 5 (50), 1941 and No 4 (59), 1947.

Institution :

Submitted : February 8, 1954

FD-3044

## USSR/Physics - Graph of cooling

Card 1/1 Pub. 153 - 13/23

Author : Levin, G. M ; Malkova, E. M.; Semenova, A. K.  
Title : Investigation of the character of graphs of simple cooling of bodies  
Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz., 25, February 1955, 270-279  
Abstract : The authors state that the problem concerning the character of the breaks in graphs of cooling has not yet been solved conclusively and their causes have not been completely analyzed. The so called simple cooling of a solid is involved in tests of materials for their heat conduction, in determinations of thermal inertia of measuring instruments, in the finding of heat emission coefficient and other investigations carried out by methods of regular heat regime (G. M. Kondrat'yev, Trudy VNIM, No 4(59), 1947), leading to the construction of the corresponding semilogarithmic graph  $\log\theta = f(t)$ , where  $\theta$  is the difference between the temperature  $u$  at a given point of the body and the temperature  $T$  of the surrounding medium, and  $t$  is the time; this equation becomes the straight line  $\log\theta = mt + B$  after the passage of a certain time after the beginning of simple cooling, when a regularization of the process of the variation of the temperature field occurs. The authors discuss the value of the general angular coefficient  $m$  and the derivative  $N = d(\log\theta)/dt$ . They thank G. M. Kondrat'yev. Six references.

Submitted : June 5, 1953

MAL'KOVA, D. G.; KUDINOVA, M. D.

Textile Fabrics - Testing

Testing fabrics for resistance to fraying of threads. Tekst. prom. 12 No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, Unclassified.

MAL'KOVA, D. G.

23331. Otsenka prochnosti tkaney k istipaniyu. Tekstil. Prom- St', 1949, No. 7,  
c.25-27

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

MAL'KOVA, D. A.

Technology

(Design of light clothing for women). Moskva, Gizlesprom, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1958, 2Uncl.

KOLMAN, J.M.; MALKOVA, D.; NEMEC,A.; SMETANA,A.; HAJKOVA,Z.; MIKAR,

The isolation of the Tahyna virus from the mosquito Aedes vexans  
in southern Moravia. J. hyg. epidem. (Praha) 8 no.3:380-386 '64

1. Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,  
Prague.